

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. O. F. CRUSADERS' LODGE, NO. 61.—AN...
I. O. O. F. PERSEVERANCE LODGE, NO. 17.—AN...
AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB.—A...

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—U. S. A.—EXCELSIOR CHAPTER NO. 28—THE MEM...
U. S. A.—THE MEMBERS OF COLUMBIA CHAPTER...

LOST AND FOUND.—\$50 REWARD—LOST IN GOING FROM THE GR...
\$30 REWARD—LOST OR STOLEN. A GOLD PA...

MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSIONER.—H. C. BANKS...
NOTICE.—THE 27th day of November, 1852, drawn by...

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THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION OF 1853...

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

VERY LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

OPENING OF THE NEW ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.

Only Eighteen Days from San Francisco to New Orleans.

Two Millions and a half of Dollars in Gold Sent En Route for New York.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE.

Sudden Arrival of General Pierce in Washington.

The Latest Cabinet Rumors.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Pacific Railroad Bill Hangs Fire in the Senate.

CIVIL AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

THE NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21, 1853.

The Delia has received California dates of 24 February,

only eighteen days from San Francisco to this port.

They were brought from Acapulco by Vera Cruz in five and a half days,

and thence by the steamship Albatross to New Orleans—being the shortest time on record.

Only a few scattering San Francisco papers have been received, including the Herald of the 1st inst.

The general news is meagre, and of little or no importance.

The mail steamship Tennessee sailed from San Francisco for Panama on the 1st inst., with \$2,430,000 gold dust on freight.

The markets had been unfavorably affected by unusually large marine arrivals. The following are the latest quotations—Chili flour, \$22 a bush; pork firm, at \$40 per mess, and \$24 for prime; mess beef, \$24; hams, 24c. per lb.; rice, 9c.; and other articles, 31c.; No. 1 mackerel, 20c.

Madame Baccanelli was among the passengers on the Tennessee for Panama. She was going to visit South America by the next British steamer.

Catharine Hayes was still giving concerts with great success. The proceeds of one concert, some \$1,200, she had given for the benefit of the orphans of San Francisco.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived at San Francisco—Jan 31, clipper ships Westward Ho, Graves, Boston Oct. 16, 103 days passage; Revere, Hamilton, Boston Sept. 15, 104 days passage; Albatross, Boston Sept. 15, 104 days passage; Flying Fish, New York Oct. 12, 92 days; Comet, Gardner, New York Sept. 27; Manchester, Stall, New York August 18.

Important from Mexico.

THE REPORTED GRANT OF THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE TO COL. SLOO.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21, 1853.

I arrived here in the steamship Albatross, from Vera Cruz, having left Mexico on the 11th inst., with dispatches for Washington, along with the Tehuantepec contract for A. G. Sloo in my pocket. \$300,000 have already been paid to the Mexican government, and commissioners have left for the Isthmus to deliver the road to Mr. Sloo.

Commissioners have also been appointed to treat with Mr. Comstock, (the American Minister), as to the neutrality and protection of the Isthmus.

ALBERT SPEYER.

From Washington City.

SUDDEN APPEARANCE OF GEN. PIERCE, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—9 P. M.

Gen. Pierce, quite unexpectedly to the Philadelphia press, left that city in the half past two o'clock express train this afternoon, and came through to the capital. He kept as quiet as possible at Baltimore, and there entered the rear car in company with Sidney Webster and P. Butler, reaching Washington at half past eight o'clock.

Major Maury was at the depot, but did not discover him. The General passed through the crowd unobserved, and before the cars had fairly stopped, was off to Willard's in a coach.

THE CABINET.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1853.

We are coming to a point on the Cabinet. We are approximating the truth. To-day, to get clear of mere rumors. The fog is lifting. To begin, according to the shrewdest, the list stands as follows:—

Cabot-Chushing, of Mass., Secretary of State.

Wm. L. Marcy, of New York, Secretary of the Treasury.

Jas. M. Dobbin, of N. C., Secretary of the Navy.

Jefferson Davis, of Miss., Secretary of War.

James Guthrie, of Ky., Secretary of the Interior.

R. McLellan, of Michigan, Postmaster General.

James Campbell, of Penn'a., Attorney General.

Messrs. Marcy, Dobbin, Guthrie, and McLellan were in the Senate Chamber this morning. Marcy and McLellan were the center of attraction. He is quite large. Senator Hunter's declaration was positive—final.

A. B. C.

FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

EX-SECRETARY BUCHANAN—GEN. MEDARY—HON. JAS. M'CLELLAN—COL. JEFF. DAVIS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1853.

It is reported that Mr. Buchanan will be Minister to England.

"While I lived, it lived in clover."

The Hon. D. K. Carter has received a letter from Sam. Medary, since his return, dated Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 17, stating that he has no intention of expecting or getting a cabinet appointment.

Mr. McLellan has arrived here.

Jefferson Davis has not reached this city, nor has there any intelligence of his departure from Mississippi.

EXHIBITION OF THE METROPOLITAN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE—STEAMERS FROM CALIFORNIA, CHINA AND JAPAN, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1853.

The exhibition of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute will open on Thursday evening next, and remain open for three weeks. It will be held in the new wing of the Patent Office building, the hall of which is one of the most magnificent rooms in the country, being 275 feet in length by 70 in width, and beautifully decorated.

The exhibition promises to be the most extensive and recherché ever displayed in this city. Besides the usual collection of the products of industry, genius and art, from different parts of the country, it will embrace valuable and rare contributions from the various departments of the government and from local institutions. A capacious building has been erected for the temporary accommodation of the machinery and a steam engine provided for driving it. Much credit is due to Charles F. Stanbury, Esq., the Corresponding Secretary, and to the other officers of the Institute, for their judicious classification and tasteful arrangement of the exhibition.

It is understood that the chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs will shortly report favorably on the proposition of A. W. Thompson, to establish a line of steamers between the western coast of our country and Eastern Asia. The line is to consist of six steamers, of 3,000 tons, and armed with heavy batteries, for war purposes. It is proposed that the vessels shall make semi-monthly trips between California and China, touching at the Sandwich Islands, as well as some port in Japan, provided communications are opened with that empire. The projector asks for a contract to carry the mails for ten years, and to receive the amount collected on the mail matter transmitted by the steamers—one-half the amount estimated of said postage to be estimated, and paid in advance, in government bonds.

The President has recognized Henry Ambrose as Vice Consul of Sardinia at New York.

The Republic publishes a long communication from the Superintendent of the Census, which he vindicates his right to a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

Gen. Coombs publishes a letter defending himself from attacks made upon him in the Senate regarding his acquisition of Texas bonds.

From Buffalo.

THE MAYORALTY—OFFICE SEEKERS EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

BUFFALO, Feb. 21, 1853.

The whig city convention, to hold, nominated Le Roy Perkins, late sheriff of the county, as their candidate for Mayor.

Pilgrims continue their progress through this city. Six aspirants for office from the West, (two from St. Louis, Minnesota,) wended their way to Washington to-day.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1853.

THE ENGLISH AND THE FLORIDA FISHERIES—THE WESTERN COAST.

The Chair laid before Senate a message from the President, in reply to a resolution calling for copies of applications by British fishermen, for leave to fish off the coast of Florida. Referred, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a reply by the Secretary of the Navy, to the resolution calling for the copy of the report on the quality of the coal mines and coal fields on the Western waters.

MORNING BUSINESS—THE APPROPRIATION HOUSEBUILT AND PACIFIC RAILROAD BILLS, ETC.

Mr. HUNTER, (dem.) of Va., moved to take up the Army Appropriation bill.

Apparitions being made to allow the morning business to take place, he withdrew his motion, intending to renew it at 12 o'clock.

Mr. WALKER, (dem.) of Wis., moved to postpone all other business, and take up the Homestead bill.

Mr. DOWNS, (dem.) of La., said he was in favor of the Homestead bill, but would like to have taken up the bill to aid Louisiana in reclaiming overgrown lands on the Mississippi.

Mr. HUNTER earnestly urged that the morning hour should be devoted to the Appropriation bill; otherwise they would come up at the last hours, when the Congress would have the least opportunity to consider it.

Messrs. Walker, Gwin, Rollins, Dodge, (of Iowa), and Rusk, urged the consideration of the Homestead bill.

Mr. (whig) of Tenn., said he was sorry to see the Senate so long in coming to a vote on the Appropriation measure over the Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. RUSK, (dem.) of Texas—There is no Railroad bill—there was one, but it is dead.

Mr. BELT—I would like to know something of the manner of its death.

Mr. RUSK—(dem.) of Texas, said it was killed, disjointed, and destroyed, on Saturday afternoon, and much noise and confusion by the adoption of the amendment of the Senator from Illinois, by a majority of two.

Mr. BELT—The amendment of the Senator from Illinois, the terrible charge made by the Senator from Texas. He had not destroyed, disjointed, or killed the bill, but he had made it impossible to pass it. If the bill passed, as now amended, it would require the construction of a road, while the Senator's project never could have succeeded.

He offered his amendment because he was unwilling to have the twenty million dollars appropriated by the bill expended in Texas and California, and none in the territories. He desired to confine the expenditure of the money to the territories.

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